- (1) Has the ability to process, close, service and liquidate loans;
- (2) Has a satisfactory performance history with SBA, including the submission of complete and accurate loan guarantee application packages;
- (3) Has an acceptable SBA purchase rate; and
- (4) Has shown the ability to work well with the local SBA office.
- (b) If the district director does not approve a request for CLP status, the Lender may appeal to the AA/FA, whose decision will be final. If SBA grants CLP status, it applies only in the field office that processed the CLP designation. A CLP Lender must execute a Supplemental Guarantee Agreement that will specify a term not to exceed two years.

§120.442 Suspension or revocation of CLP status.

The AA/FA may suspend or revoke CLP status upon written notice providing the reasons at least 10 business days prior to the effective date of the suspension or revocation. Reasons for suspension or revocation may include a loan performance record unacceptable to SBA, failure to make the required number of loans under the expedited procedures, or violations of applicable statutes, regulations or published SBA policies and procedures. A CLP Lender may appeal the suspension or revocation made under this section under procedures found in part 134 of this chapter. The action of the AA/FA remains in effect pending resolution of the appeal.

PREFERRED LENDERS PROGRAM (PLP)

§120.450 What is the Preferred Lenders Program?

Under the Preferred Lenders Program (PLP), designated Lenders process, close, service, and liquidate SBA guaranteed loans with reduced requirements for documentation to and prior approval by SBA.

§120.451 How does a Lender become a PLP Lender?

(a) An SBA field office serving the area in which a Lender's office is located can nominate the Lender, or a Lender can request a field office to

consider it for PLP status. The SBA field office will forward its recommendation to an SBA centralized loan processing center which will submit its recommendation and supporting documentation to the AA/FA for final decision.

- (b) In making its decision, SBA considers whether the Lender:
- (1) Has the required ability to process, close, service and liquidate loans;
- (2) Has the ability to develop and analyze complete loan packages; and
- (3) Has a satisfactory performance history with SBA.
- (c) If the Lender is approved, the AA/FA will designate the area in which it can make PLP loans.
- (d) Before it can operate as a PLP Lender, the approved Lender must execute a Supplemental Guarantee Agreement, which will specify a term not to exceed two years.
- (e) When a PLP's Supplemental Guarantee Agreement expires, SBA may recertify it as a PLP Lender for an additional term not to exceed two years. Prior to recertification, SBA will review a PLP Lender's loans, policies and procedures. The recertification decision of the AA/FA is final.
- (f) A PLP Lender may request an expansion of the territory in which it can process PLP loans by submitting its request to a loan processing center. The center will obtain the recommendation of each SBA office in the area into which the PLP Lender would like to expand its PLP operations. The center will forward the recommendations to the AA/FA for final decision. If a PLP Lender is not a CLP Lender in a territory into which it seeks to expand its PLP status, it automatically obtains CLP status in that territory when it is granted PLP status for the territory.

§120.452 What are the requirements of PLP loan processing?

- (a) Subparts A and B of this part govern the making of PLP loans, except for the following:
- (1) Certain types of businesses, loans, and loan programs are not eligible for PLP, as detailed in published SBA policy and procedures.
- (2) A Lender may not make a PLP business loan which reduces its existing credit exposure for any Borrower,